

CONGRER WIRES FROM PEKIN

The Ministers Are in Danger of Annihilation.

TREACHERY OF CHINESE OFFICIALS

American Troops Did Yoemen Service at the Battle Between the Allies and the Opposing Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Another cablegram came to the State Department this afternoon, from Minister Conger at Peking, which is the second received direct from him since June 12th. It is the first which has come direct from the Minister since the above date, the other having been received through Minister Wu. Today's telegram shows that the situation in the Chinese capital is of a very serious character; that the Ministers are still in danger from the Chinese troops, and that their supplies of ammunition and provisions have been reduced to a very considerable extent. So important were the statements contained in the dispatch that a conference was held by wire between several of the officials here and the President at Canton, lasting for several hours. At its conclusion, the cablegram from Conger was made public as follows:

"The Nan Yang, Aug. 7. Secretary of State, Washington: Still besieged. Position more precarious. Chinese Government is insisting on our leaving Peking, which would be certain death. Rifle firing upon us daily by Imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive Yuanen Ministers beheaded. All connected with the Legation of the United States are well at the present moment. (Signed) Conger."

The cablegram came in the official cipher of the Department. It is checked by the telegraph company as having been put on the wires at T'ien Tsin, a large city about eighty miles south-east of Peking, on August 7th. The dispatch reached the Department at 4:20 p. m. That this dispatch will stimulate the energies of the Government to its utmost endeavor to press forward the advance movement toward Peking is certain, for Conger's message makes it clear that for the Ministers to leave Peking would result in their death. The officials had been led to believe that the condition of the Legation was much improved, but today's advices show a very different aspect of affairs.

CHAFFEE'S REPORT.
Washington, Aug. 7.—The information which came today, that the American troops were engaged in battle at Pei Tsang, established positively for the first time that, notwithstanding the difficulties which General Chaffee had encountered in debarking the troops and supplies, at least a part, and a considerable part of our force was in the vanguard of the forward movement. General Chaffee's dispatch to the War Department conveyed the most satisfactory evidence that the commanders had thoroughly grasped in advance upon a plan of action, and that there is every indication that this plan has been followed, as General Chaffee on Friday sent a cable saying that the attack upon the Chinese at Pei Tsang would be made Sunday, the day when Admiral Remy and the press correspondents say the fighting occurred.

General Chaffee's announcement that the present objective of the International column is Yang Tsun, is interpreted by the officials at the War Department to mean that this point, where the river, railroad and wagon road meet, is to be made the advanced base for the operations on Peking. The Ninth and Fourteenth Infantry, Kelly's battery and two marines were in the battle of Pei Tsang. It was this force which, with the Japanese, bore the brunt of the attack on the left flank, which was to turn the enemy's position. No light has yet been thrown upon the subject of whether the commanders of the International forces have agreed upon a commander. General Chaffee's dispatch would seem to indicate that none had been agreed upon. This movement was planned evidently by the commanders in a conference, and the part which each command was to play was agreed upon in advance. It is perhaps noteworthy and significant that in this plan of attack upon the enemy at Pei Tsang, the Americans, British and Japanese were joined in a movement to turn the enemy's flank, while the Russians and French operated together on the opposite side of the river against the enemy's left. This may indicate the line of cleavage among the allies, whose general discussions were reported at Tien Tsin. It is also exceedingly significant that General Chaffee does not mention the German forces at all. The War Department officials do not believe that this could have been due to an oversight on his part, if it was arranged that they were to participate in the movement. It, therefore, seems likely that the Germans were not engaged at Pei Tsang. It is thought possibly that they would be acting independently.

The War Department received the following cablegram from General Chaffee:
"The Foo, Aug. 7.—Adjutant General Washington. Tien Tsin, August 3d. Conference today decided to give battle on Sunday. Chinese are entrenched east and west through Pei Tsang. Rest of the Chinese are protected by flooded ground, practically unassailable. Japanese, English and American forces, about 10,000 strong, will attack the Chinese right, west of the river in flank. Other forces, Russian, French, about 4000 on the opposite side, between the river and the railroad. The Chinese position is apparently strong. Array reported 20,000 between Pei Tsang and Yang Tsun, or crossing of road to Pei Ho. Yang Tsun is the objective. Our force, 2000 and battery. Contingent arrived with the Sixth Cavalry which has been left at Tien Tsin for

the guard of the city and are awaiting mounts. Ministers were safe on the 28th of July. Chaffee."

SUNDAY'S BATTLE.

London, Aug. 7.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated today, says: "It is reported that heavy fighting took place last Sunday, east of Pei Tsang, the allies losing 400, of whom sixty-five were British."
"The Japanese artillery did splendid service in the face of a galling Chinese cross-fire, under which they lost heavily."
"The Chinese were forced to retreat, but saved their guns. Their rear guard was attacked and practically decimated."

IN SORE STRAITS.

Shanghai, Aug. 7.—The Japanese consul here received, by wire today, a message to the effect that the foreign Ministers at Peking were safe on August 1st, but that they expected a renewal of the attack by the Chinese at any moment. It was added that only twenty-five cartridges each, and six days' provisions were left. It was also said that the Japanese Secretary had died of his wounds.

McARTHUR MAY LEAD.

New York, Aug. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says. The correspondent of the Express at Tien Tsin believes that the advance of the allied troops on the capital will be strongly resisted, the time consumed in the international conferences having enabled the Chinese to concentrate an enormous opposition. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail re-

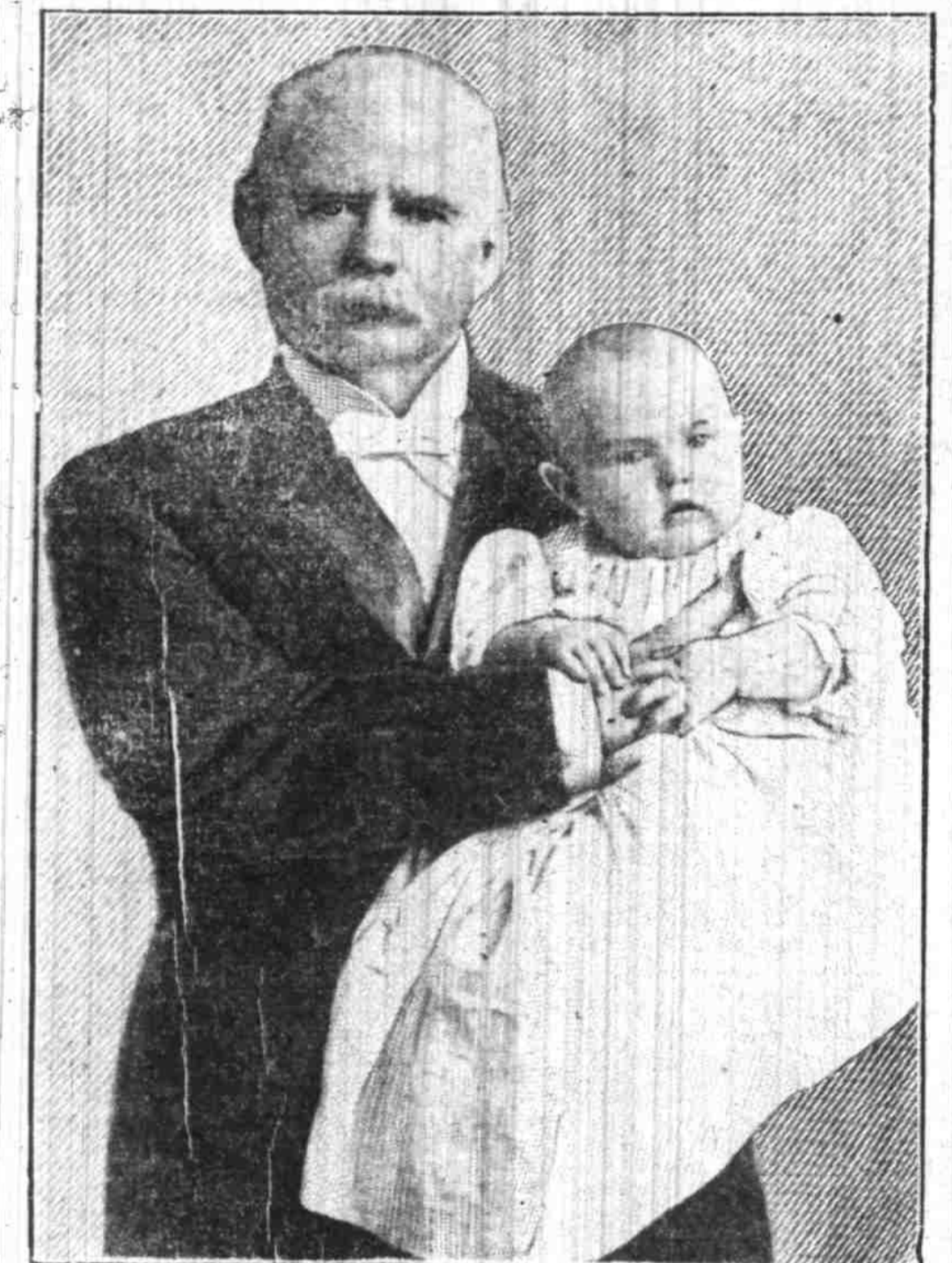
ported in the United States would think I had the slightest chance of being elected, and nobody would believe that I considered myself as a candidate, unless at the same time he believed me to be absolutely lacking in common sense. Whom could such a plan of candor deceive?"
"Consistency and candor in politics, therefore, my own self respect, a proper deference to the People's party, and sincere regard for the welfare of the cause of political reform in the United States, all counsel that I now respectfully place in your hands the honorable trust which your great party committed to me in contemplation of a different complexion of affairs than that which has resulted."

AN IMMENSE LOG DRIVE.

Arrangements Being Made to Expeditionarily Convey the Logs Past Salem—Steamer Service.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 8.)

The advance guard of the big log drive of Spaulding Bros. has commenced to pass Independence and will reach Salem in a week or ten days. The drive comprises 6,000,000 feet, and is composed of white fir and balsam logs, and destined for the Oregon City paper mills. In moving this large lot of logs forty men and eight horses are required. These crews are required for the accommodation of the men and horses, besides numerous small boats. The drive is necessarily slow, as the logs get into sloughs and on the gravel bars, and much time is consumed in getting them back into the channel. At this city provision is being made to prevent the lodging on the gravel bars and in the river slough at this



HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON

Democratic Nominee for Vice-President, and His Grandson and Namesake, Adlai E. Jr.

ports that there has been great friction among the allies as to the appointment of a Commander-in-Chief. General MacArthur has, it is stated, been put forward for the place by the Americans, while an unofficial Paris telegram says that General Voiron, the commander of the French expeditionary corps, has actually been appointed.

TOWNE HAS WITHDRAWN.

NOTIFIES THE POPULIST COMMITTEE OF HIS ACTION.

Will Not Be Candidate for Vice President, but Will Support Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 7.—Former Congressman Chas. A. Towne, who was nominated for Vice President by the Populist convention held in Sioux Falls in May, has sent a letter to the committee on nomination, declining the nomination. Mr. Towne says:

"After mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of this country, and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you, in all respect, that I must decline the nomination tendered me by that convention.

"To my mind this action of the Sioux Falls convention in nominating for President a representative of the Democratic party, and for Vice President a representative of the Silver Republican party, is one of the most encouraging and inspiring spectacles in recent politics. Its unselfishness and magnanimity, its testimony to the preeminence of the cause of the people over any merely partisan advantage, raised the procedure of that convention into the serene upper air of true civic heroism.

"When Mr. Stevenson was nominated, what was it my duty to do? My name had been before the convention along with his, and I had been beaten. The nomination had been made decisively and with absolute fairness. The candidate chosen was positively unexceptionable. Manifestly, it was my duty to support that nomination. In what light should I appear before the American people if, while advocating the election of one ticket, I should be going through the form of running on another? Nobody

point. A log boom has been established in the river parallel to the huge gravel bar opposite this city. Last year, in the absence of such a boom, innumerable logs lodged on the river bars and in shallow water, requiring several days to again float the drive, which was nearly as large as the one now being conducted down the river.

Despite the unusually low stage of the upper Willamette river, the Capital City continues to enjoy a splendid steamboat service with Portland. This fact is due to the enterprise of the Oregon City Transportation Company, which has succeeded thus far in regularly following their river schedule, its two steamers, the Altona and Ponona, being able to run almost on schedule time. The company is doing an enormous freight business and with its combined freight and passenger service is giving splendid satisfaction.

For a time it was feared this company would be obliged to retire its steamers from the river for the remainder of the summer season, but L. S. Carter, of Portland, who is temporarily stationed here as agent for the company in the absence of Agent M. P. Baldwin, who is enjoying a visit in the East, yesterday stated that he was satisfied his boats would be able to continue to run between this city and Portland throughout the season, and thereby maintain the company's regular daily service with the metropolis. The boats leave this city alternately, every day, at 7 o'clock in the morning.

RELEASED FROM PRISON.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 7.—William Pindar, of Troop A, Seventh United States Cavalry, whose sentence created such a furore in Army circles about a year ago, was released from the military prison here today and immediately started for his home in Bowling Green, Ohio. Pindar, with others, was arrested at a ballgame in Cuba and put in the guardhouse. He and another sought to escape from the guardhouse and were caught pulling up a plank that they might get out. They were tried by a military court and sentenced to a year each in prison.

BOUND FOR CHINA.

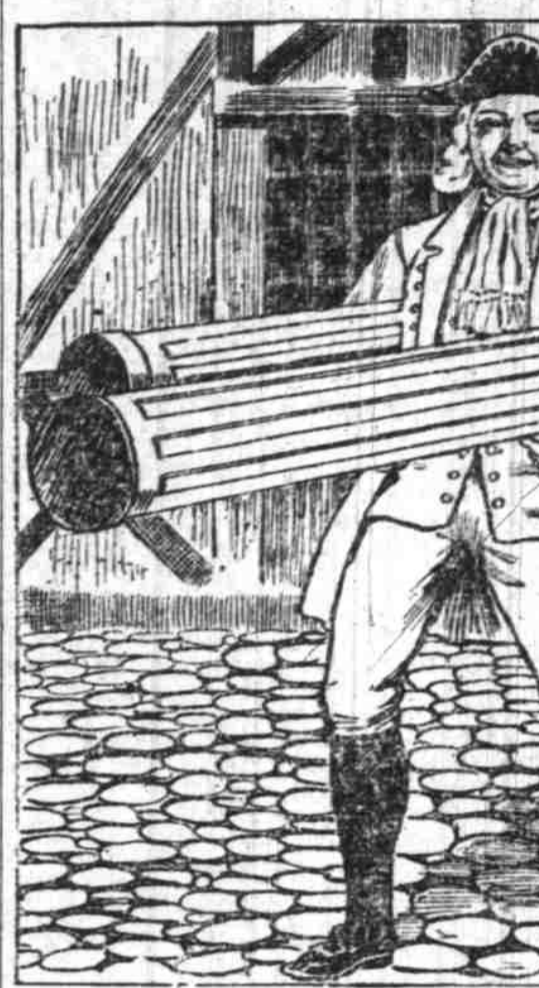
Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 7.—Two hospital corps destined for service in China, passed through Kansas City this morning on their way to San Francisco.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.

THE LITTLE JOKE OF A GREAT ARCHITECT.

PEOPLE WHO PERFORM IMPOSSIBILITIES.

Sir Christopher Wren, architect of that great English cathedral, St. Paul's, in London, once played a little joke on some important clients. He had designed a public building for the law courts, and immediately over one of the entrances, the design showed an overhanging balcony. The learned men who passed upon the plans told the architect that it was impossible that so great a weight as the proposed balcony could be sustained without supporting pillars. The architect argued and pleaded. He knew what was possible in his profession. He knew the laws of gravity. He would stake his reputation on the stability of this balcony unsupported. But wise men of the committee knew better. That balcony could not stand without pil-



lars. So the pillars were put in place after the projecting stone, and the wise men were satisfied.

That was the joke came in. Long years passed away. Sir Christopher was dead and the wise men who thought they knew more than he of architecture were dead also.

One day it entered into the heads of the powers that be to renovate the building. So men on ropes, and ladders, and platforms, were soon swarming and swinging about the front of the grimy edifice.

And then came the discovery. They found that the pillars supposed to support the balcony did not reach it by two or three inches. So all these years the balcony had been self supported just as the architect planned, and the pillars were of no more service than a fifth wheel to a coach.

THINGS SEEMING IMPOSSIBLE are performed by men like Christopher Wren, who are masters of their own profession. When it was proposed to send the first steamship across the Atlantic, it was demonstrated to be impossible.

To men of genius and ability things are possible which to lesser men of lesser minds are impossible.

This is one of the facts brought into prominence by the practice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y.

It is an every day matter for him to receive letters from persons given up by local physicians as incurable. And it is an every day matter to have these same people whose cure was "impossible" writing to say that they are perfectly and permanently cured by the kind advice of Dr. Pierce and the use of his "Golden Medical Discovery." They can hardly believe it themselves. The obstinate cough is entirely gone. There are no more hemorrhages. The weak lungs are made strong. The body is again healthy and active, and has put on many pounds of solid, wholesome flesh.

"I would like to express my gratitude to you for the benefit I have received from your wonderful medicines," writes Mrs. Harriette Martin, of Peelo, Boone Co., Ark. "For several years I suffered with a complication of diseases, including heart trouble, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and female weakness. During that time I think I suffered all that human flesh could suffer. I was never without pain somewhere or other. Was just dragging around, part of the time in bed, and was unable to do anything at all. In the summer of 1898 I was obliged to go to bed. Had smothering spells and a great misery in the lower bowels and a very severe cough. For twelve weeks I was treated by three of the best doctors this country affords. I could not sit up only as I was propped up in bed, or I would lie down. I would take one-half pint of cough medicine a day. Finally, the doctors said I had consumption in the last stage and that I was bound to die. No one that saw me said I would ever get well, so I gave up in despair. My husband persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's medicine, so the last of September he brought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could tell my cough was better after the first dose. I continued his medicine until I had taken six bottles each of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription.' Now I do my own work for my family of four."

Remarkable as this cure may seem, it is only a fair example of a class of cures being performed every day by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After the local doctor has said "there is no hope" and the sufferer is left to be made "as comfortable as possible" for the brief remaining term of life, a friend's advice or some cheap pamphlet suggests as a last resort to try "Golden Medical Discov-

ery," and the result is perfect healing. "Twenty-five years ago, when I was thirteen years old, I had what the doctor called consumption," writes Mrs. Ella Taylor Dodge, Matron, Home for Missionaries' Children, Box 165, Morgan Park, Ill. "He told my mother that nothing could be done for me except to make me as comfortable as possible. The pastor of the M. E. Church in the place where I lived heard of my condition, and, although he was not acquainted with our family, he called, and during the call asked my mother if she would allow me to take a medicine if he would send it to me. She thought it would do no harm if it did no good, so he sent a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Before the bottle was gone my friends saw a little improvement in my health, whereupon another bottle was bought. I can't say now just how much I took, but I improved steadily, and today I am a well, strong woman, as you may imagine I must be to have the care of this home."

THE WAY OF NATURE IS THE WAY OF HEALTH.

The reason for the success of Dr. Pierce's treatment lies primarily in the fact that it works in perfect co-operation with nature. A great deal is said and written about blood-making medicines. But no medicine can make a drop of blood. Blood is made from food, which is properly digested and perfectly assimilated. "The blood is

THE SPINSTERS OF FORTY.

Nowadays They Often Eclipse Their Younger Rivals in Society.

A spinster bride of 40 is certainly a trifle too mature, says a writer in one of the London periodicals. Of that there can be no doubt. But she is becoming more and more frequent, especially in high society. And for some reason which I have vainly tried to analyze, the look of youthful freshness can be retained in a perfectly marvelous fashion by the women of today. Complexions are soft and fine at 40, and are sometimes even more so than when the owner was 25. In fact, I know two or three women of 40 whose complexions are far better now than they were in girlhood. And what gives a more youthful look than soft and lovely coloring and a fine texture of the skin?

But your surprise at the bride's youthful looks was natural enough. A girl of 22 always thinks anything over 30 quite antique. I well remember, when a girl, thinking that all the romances suddenly disappeared from the surroundings of Florence Nightingale when we realized that she was 30 years old in the Crimean war time. We regarded that as very elderly. But now, 32 appears to be the fashionable age. Bread-and-butter is quite ignored. The novelists of the mid-century all made their heroines about 17, and dressed them in white muslin. But our own fiction writers place them in the 20s, and gown them in tweed or navy serge.

OUGHT TO BE GIVEN THE LAUGH.

Some people are so disagreeable they feel ashamed when they laugh.—New York Press.

For there is no heroic poem in the world but is at bottom a biography, the life of a man; also, it may be said, there is no life of a man, faithfully recorded, but is a heroic poem of its sort, rhymed or unrhymed.—Carlyle, "Sir Walter Scott."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEW TO-DAY.

CALL FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received at the office of the City Recorder of Salem, Oregon, to, and including, the twenty-first day of August, 1900, for supplying the fire department of said city with the following fuel supplies:

Fifteen (15) tons of first-class chest lay, in quantities of one to fifteen tons; three hundred and fifty (350) bushels of first-class oats, new crop, in quantities of fifty bushels, and upward.

Delivery to be made on demand. The city is reserved to reject any and all bids offered in this behalf.

Done by order of the Common Council, this eighth day of August, 1900.
N. J. HEDRAH,
City Recorder.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the administrator of the estate of Richard Fox, deceased, was duly authorized by the county court of Linn county, Oregon, by an order duly made and entered of record therein on Feb. 5, 1900, to make sale of the following described real property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23 and the north half of the northwest quarter of section 25, all in Twp. 9 S., of R. 4 East, Will. Mer. in Marion county, Oregon, and containing 120 acres.

That I will in pursuance of the said order so made as aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1900, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the front door of the county court house of Marion county, Oregon, in Salem, Oregon, offer for sale at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder the said land and all of the right title and interest of said deceased in and to said property above described.

Dated this August 7, 1900.
F. M. REIDFIELD,
Administrator de bonis non.
G. W. Wright, Attorney for Adm'r.
8:10:51.

FREE

THE PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, Salem, Oregon, is GIVING A NEW MENSON TYPEWRITER, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, valuable books, a Guitar, Mandolin, etc., to those who will send in a certain number of subscriptions. You simply send the required number and GET THE PRIZES FREE. This is not open to regular solicitors to whom a commission is paid. Write for particulars and a copy of the paper. We will pay a cash commission to those who will devote their time to soliciting for the paper. Address: PACIFIC HOMESTEAD, Salem, Oregon.

Hewitt Pays the Freight

On all orders of \$20 and upwards, within a radius of 100 miles of Portland, Railroad and Logging Camps a Specialty.

A. HEWITT,

No. 185 Third Street, Portland, Or.

WILKES' STALLION, "JEROME"

No. 29631

Will stand for Mares the coming season at Corner of Ferry and Liberty streets. For Pedigree and particulars, call on

Dr. W. Long

Veterinary Surgeon, Salem, Or.

Money to Loan

On improved farm and city property at lowest current rates.

T. K. FORD,

Over Ladd & Bush's bank.

WARRANTS WANTED—Highest premium paid for Marion and Polk county warrants at the office of E. E. Grayman, with Boise & Barker, 270 Commercial street, Salem, 7:1-dw

ANCIENT LONDON IS DISAPPEARING.

Improvements in the city plan of London have been going forward steadily during the past half century until now there are many sections of the great metropolis that would not be recognized by the lovers of the old streets traversed by Mr. Pickwick and Sam Weller, and later by the very respectable members of the Newcome family, Barnes and Clive, and the noble old colonel. The city has not been torn to pieces and made over, as was Paris by Baron Haussmann in the days of the third Napoleon, but important betterments have gradually been made, involving the destruction of such things as ancient London. Fine job printing, Statesman Office